

## GRAFT GALORE

The Grand Jury Aims Pittsburg's Appalling Corruption.

### BRIBERY IS EXPOSED

The City Government of Pittsburg, Pa., Seems to be in the Hands of as Bad a Gang of Thieves and Bribe Takers as Ever Infested this Country.

Republican misrule, bribery and corruption is being laid bare in the City of Pittsburg, Pa. The grand jury has ordered indictments against thirty-one present and past councilmen and making a demand upon the directors of the city depositories to investigate their own bards and ascertain the bribe-givers in connection with the ordinance designating their institutions as city depositories, formed the meat of two presentments made by the grand jury Friday.

The presentments make a sensational story of the inside history of corruption in the municipal bodies in 1908, and the demand made upon the banks named indicates that even more sensational developments than have been exposed are expected on Monday, when the bank directors, complying with the demand of the grand jury, make their report in Court.

A further result of the presentments of the jury of City Controller Morrow late Friday for the withdrawal of all city funds from the six banks, and the practical nullification of the ordinance designating them as custodian of city funds. There is about \$3,640,320 in these banks now and this would be increased many millions during next week by taxes that are being paid. According to the controller, the withdrawal of funds will be gradual, however, so that the institutions may not be embarrassed, or any undue alarm caused depositories. The extract from the presentments, calling upon the directors, reads:

"We call upon directors of the six banks named as city depositories to investigate who paid for each of said banks the bribes herein set forth, and report the same to this grand jury, not later than Monday, March 23, 1910. And we further demand that said report be in writing and certified to by directors of said banks individually.

"We strongly recommend and insist that the proper officials of the city of Pittsburg take immediate legal action to nullify the ordinance naming the Farmers' Deposit National Bank, the Second National Bank, of Pittsburg; the German National Bank, of Pittsburg; the German National Bank, of Allegheny; the Columbia National Bank, of Pittsburg, and the Workingman's Savings Bank and Trust Company of Allegheny, as city depositories, in order that the bribe-givers may not benefit by reason of their own wrong doing and criminal conduct."

The presentments give the full details of the plot on the part of the councilmen to obtain bribes from the six banks, of the means adopted for paying the bribes and the story of the transfer of \$45,000 by an unnamed man to former Councilman Charles Stewart in the Hotel Imperial, New York, is told.

It is related that Max G. Leslie, former chairman of the Republican county committee, received \$25,000 by arrangement from E. H. Jennings and F. A. Griffin, of the Columbia National Bank, and that Leslie gave Wm. Brand, who was then president of common council, directly or indirectly \$17,500 to obtain the city deposits for the Columbia National Bank. An unnamed man is said to be interested and concerned in the payment of the money by Leslie to Brand, either as intermediary or principal.

It is declared that Morris Einstein received \$15,000 from the Workingman's Savings and Trust company to have that bank named as a city depository, but the name of the bank official who paid him the money is unknown.

It is further declared in the presentment that the members of the grand jury are of the opinion that the books of the Workingmen's Bank have been mutilated, three pages referring to this deal having been cut from the ledger. Einstein, it is also declared, kept \$500 for his services in arranging the deal.

Further declarations in the presentments are that two city clerks were given \$1,000 each, and \$1,750 was set apart for newspaper men, and then Henry M. Belger, the saloon keeper, already convicted of bribery, was given \$500 for his services in bringing about the meeting between the officials of the German National Bank of Pittsburg and the councilmen.

Indictments were recommended against Charles Stewart, Wm. Brand and Hugh Ferguson for conspiracy; against Stewart for soliciting bribes from the six banks; against Stewart for distributing portions of the money to several councilmen; against Brand for soliciting a bribe from the Columbia National Bank, and for having received bribe money directly or indirectly from Max G. Leslie, and also receiving bribe money from other banks and against Brand charging him with distributing bribe money to various sums to various other members of councils; against Hugh Ferguson for soliciting, demanding and receiving money from banks to be used to obtain votes to get the city deposits for those institutions and with distributing bribe money to other councilmen.

A paragraph of the presentments

## VERY SMALL CLEW

LED TO THE CAPTURE OF TWO TRAIN ROBBERS.

They Were Traced by an Old Hat Which They Had Stolen From a Car Years Before.

The two bandits who recently held up and robbed a fast mail train on the Missouri Pacific road, near Eureka, Mo., have been captured and are now in jail at St. Louis, each held in default of \$20,000 bail, and it is probable that each will get a prison sentence extending over the rest of his natural life. Bill Lowe and George Eberling are the two men who participated in the hold-up, and it is the story of their carelessness in leaving an old slouch hat laying around that finally led to the capture.

The train robbers, under cover of their revolvers, compelled the engineer and fireman of the train to detach the two mail cars and run them up the track for a mile and then get out of the engine cab and walk back to the rest of the crew. Then the robbers ran the train about five miles farther up the track, where they looted the two cars. The post office authorities detailed Inspector Perkins on the job, and, after looking over the ground and the clews, he decided that an old, gray, felt hat, left near the scene of the robbery, was the best one to follow.

In tracing the hat's owner, he discovered that it had been stolen with a lot of other loot from a freight car robbed in St. Louis some months before. The next move was to get a line on the suspects at the time the hat was stolen, and who might have stolen it from the freight car. In looking up these worthies the inspector was impressed by the rather dubious antecedents of one Jim Lowe, who had been employed by the Missouri, Kansas and Texas road at the time of the robbery.

The inspector was still further impressed with the fact that Jim had a brother Bill, who some 11 years before had been connected with the younger Jesse James in the hold-up of a train. Inquiry respecting Bill Lowe showed him as being for the moment engaged in the sale of mining stock, with an office in the Granite building, in St. Louis, and as ostensibly reformed and conducting an honest and legitimate business.

However, the inspector says, a sort of feeling crept into his mind that as Bill had the nerve to hold up a train 11 years before, he might be tempted to try the old trick over again. At any rate, the inspector found that Bill was in St. Louis and handy for the job about the time of the robbery.

Furthermore Bill had been an engine driver and in a pinch could have done just as one of the robbers did in running five miles up the track with the mail cars at Eureka. And then if in the latter job might he not have worn the old hat found at the scene of the holdup, and further more might not his brother Jim have given it to him, after all? Then the developments came quick and surprising, indicating the inspectors' line of logic to have been well founded.

A quiet search of Jim Lowe's home resulted in the finding of the goods stolen at the same time the old gray hat was taken from the freight car. Then Jim was asked to explain and upon being shown the hat after awhile hesitatingly admitted that it was "one that had been given to him by a friend" about a year ago, and which he later gave to his brother Bill. Then, the inspector says, all was plain sailing in the matter of running down the robbers.

**CORN CONTEST PRIZE MONEY.**  
State to Distribute Over Five Hundred Dollars.

Prizes aggregating \$550 are announced by the State corn contest commission. The manual has been arranged and will be sent out upon request to those desiring to contest. The commission consists of the commissioner of agriculture, Prof. W. M. Riggs, acting president of Clemson college, and Prof. W. R. Perkins, of the agricultural department at Clemson. The following are the prizes offered:

One acre contest—first, \$125, second \$50, third \$20. Five acre contest under the same conditions. Boy's one acre contest—first \$50, second \$25, third \$15, fourth \$10. Rules provide that "each grower will be required to grow one acre of corn, or in five acre contest five acres, but no part of a five acre entry can be considered an entry in the one acre contest."

In the boy's contest all requirements are the same as in the contest among the grown men.

The scale of points is as follows: Purity and selection of seed 10, methods of culture 25, record of record 15, yield of contest acre 25, quality of crop 10, profits resulting from the entire operation 15 points. The above prizes are in addition to those offered by the different counties. Any boy in the first prize in a county contest will be paid \$50 by the State, winner of second prize, \$25; winner of third prize, \$15; and winner of fourth prize, \$10.

that was added at the last moment, declared that former councilman, Jacob Soffel, refused the tender of \$5,000, which was then set apart as a defence fund in case any of the members of the clique got within the grasp of the law.

## BRIBERY SCANDAL

MONEY USED TO SHAPE INSURANCE LEGISLATION.

Investigation Shows that German Companies and National Fire Underwriters Worked Together.

The fire insurance inquiry started in New York City last week, bids fair to assume national importance. The testimony adduced shows that foreign companies made their boasts that they were spending money freely in Albany, N. Y., to assure passage of the Grady reinsurance bill. Witnesses also told that over \$19,000 was expended in the West to secure the passage of favorable and to block unfavorable legislation.

The most far reaching piece of evidence yet produced was the fact that Emmet Rhodes received \$10,000 in 1903 to be used in securing the repeal of the stamp tax act, passed by Congress during the Spanish-American war. It is declared an investigation will be asked to show when and upon whom this cash was used.

Concerning the Grady bill passed by the New York legislature, E. H. A. Correa, vice president of the Home Insurance company, told that two German re-insurance companies made open statements to the effect that they were seeking to dominate things at Albany. They were the Munich Reinsurance company and the Prussia Reinsurance company. The Munich company made no bones about spending its money for the passage of the bill.

The largest cash payment yet mentioned in the inquiry was quoted by Col. A. H. Wray, manager of the Commercial Union Assurance company, limited, of London. Col. Wray is a member of the National Board of Fire Underwriters. He stated that \$19,000 had been paid in the West to establish and keep up a system for controlling legislation that it might be favorable to insurance companies.

The National Board of Fire Underwriters was touched for \$10,000 in 1903, according to the testimony of Mr. Correa, a member of the board. Emmet Rhodes secured this money, "for service rendered in connection with the repeal of the stamp tax." The law in question was passed by Congress at the time of the Spanish-American war, requiring a tax, among other things, upon fire insurance policies. How the money was used is not known.

### INSANELY JEALOUS.

Carpenter Tries to Wipe Out His Whole Family.

Enraged because his wife had gone to the theatre Friday night with her brother, taking the children of the family with her, Alfred Mitchell, a carpenter, Saturday shot and probably fatally wounded her, seriously wounded their 12-year-old son, and seven-year-old daughter then shot himself in the head dying instantly at New Orleans, La.

Mitchell lived on the Gentilly road, several miles from New Orleans. When he returned home on Friday night and found that his brother-in-law, Conrad Falk, had taken his family to the theatre, he leaped a double barreled shot-gun and waited for them. When they returned, he fired two shots at Falk, who ran down the road and escaped. After heaping abuse upon his wife and children he went to bed but was in a bad humor. When he arose Saturday morning he commenced a quarrel with his wife which culminated in the shooting.

The wounded woman and children were brought to a hospital in New Orleans. Mrs. Mitchell received a load of shot in the abdomen and her condition is critical. The daughter is badly wounded in the shoulders and breast and may not live. The boy will probably recover. Mitchell reloaded the gun after shooting his wife and children, and placing the muzzle against his forehead blew off the top of his head.

### BLACK HAND IN KENTUCKY?

Incendiary Fire Causing Heavy Loss Credited to Italians.

Fire, supposed to have been of incendiary origin, early Friday at Morgansfield, Ky., destroyed property to the value of \$200,000 in the business section of that place.

The fire was discovered in the Green River department store, which was destroyed, together with the following buildings: Masonic Temple, the opera house, the new Baptist church and parsonage; John Conway & Co., vehicles and groceries; the Bank of Union county, the Nathan Dyer company, dry goods, and a number of offices in that building.

The Green River department store claims to have received several threatening letters lately from the black hand.

### Opposed to Progress.

The men who say "let things alone, they're good enough for us," stand in the way of progress in the town in which they live. They want things to continue in the same old way that sufficed fifty years ago. We knew a man who was opposed to the electric lighting or any other system of lighting the streets of the town in which he lived, because, so he said, he could take a stable lantern with him when he wanted to go down town. That man did not live in this city, but we have some here who would pass for his twin brother.

## A Few Reasons Why It Is Best

Gives relief for all Nerve, Bone and Muscle Aches and Pains more quickly than any other remedy known.

Its peculiar penetrating properties are most effective—NOAH'S LINIMENT.

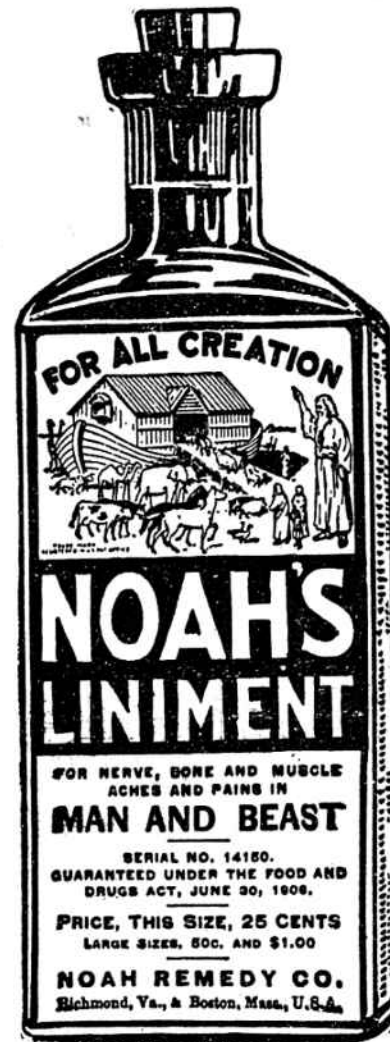
May be used with absolute confidence in its purity for Internal and External Uses.

It is Triple Strength. A powerful, speedy and sure Pain Remedy, therefore most effective in producing results.

Not only contains the old-fashioned ingredients, but also the latest and up-to-date discoveries—NOAH'S LINIMENT.

Recommended and sold under a guarantee for the following: Rheumatism in all forms, Sciatica, Lamé Back, Stiff Joints and Muscles, Sore Throat, Colds, Strains, Sprains, Cuts, Burns, Bruises, Cramps, Colic, Toothache, and all Nerve, Bone and Muscle Aches and Pains.

Drug stores in cities and towns, general stores in the country, 25c, 50c and \$1.00 the bottle, and money back if not satisfied. Isn't this fair?



### Important Notice

The genuine Noah's Liniment looks exactly like the above. Look for Noah's Ark on every package, our trade mark, registered in the U. S. Patent Office, for your protection. Noah's Liniment always appears in red ink on the original, both on the label and on outside container. Accept nothing but Noah's Liniment. It is the only Pain Remedy sold under a positive guarantee. If your dealer will not supply you, send 25c in stamps and we will mail you a bottle and refund money if not perfectly satisfied. Beware of fraud; accept no substitute.

### Proof Positive

**Cured of Bone Rheumatism.**  
"I had been suffering with bone rheumatism for three years. I have been using Noah's Liniment, and can say that it cured me completely. Can walk better than I have in two years. Noah's Liniment will do all you claim. Rev. S. E. Cyrus, Donald, S. C."

**Pain in Side and Neuralgia.**  
"For five years I suffered with neuralgia and pain in side. Could not sleep. I tried Noah's Liniment, and the first application made me feel better. Mrs. Martha A. See, Richmond, Va."

**Couldn't Raise Right Arm.**  
"I caught cold and had a severe attack of rheumatism in my right shoulder and could not raise my arm without much pain. I tried Noah's Liniment, and in less than a week was entirely free from pain. A. Crocker, Dorchester, Mass."

**Stiff Joints and Backache.**  
"I have used Noah's Liniment for rheumatism, stiff joints and backache, and I can say it did me more good than any pain reliever. George W. Smith, Abbeville, S. C."

**Sprained Ankle.**  
"I have been benefited greatly by Noah's Liniment, using it for a sprained ankle. Mrs. W. D. Robertson, West Somerville, Mass."

**Pains in the Back.**  
"I suffered ten years with a dreadfully sore pain in my back, and tried different remedies. Less than half a bottle of Noah's Liniment made a perfect cure. Mrs. Rev. J. D. Billingsley, Point Eastern, Va."

**Neuralgia and Toothache.**  
"My wife suffered several years with neuralgia and toothache. She used about half a bottle of Noah's Liniment and got immediate relief. J. S. Fisher, Policeman, Hedges, S. C."

**Rheumatism in the Neck.**  
"I received the bottle of Noah's Liniment, and think it has helped me greatly. I have rheumatism in my neck and it relieved it right much. Mrs. Martha A. Lambert, Beaver Dam, Va."

**For Horns.**  
"We have never used a liniment we consider the equal to Noah's Liniment for bruises, sprains, strained tendons and to use on throat, sides and chest for distemper, colds, etc. Richmond Transfer Co., Richmond, Va."

**Better Than \$5.00 Remedies.**  
"We cheerfully recommend all stable men to give Noah's Liniment a trial and be convinced of its wonderful curative properties. We have obtained a good if not better results from its use than we did from remedies costing \$5.00 per bottle. Norfolk and Portsmouth Transfer Co., Norfolk, Va."

### SCHEDULE OF THE COMET.

When and Where It Can be Seen to Best Advantage

The comet is still far away but is faintly visible with a good opera glass in the west after sunset and is rapidly growing brighter. It will probably be visible to the naked eye by the middle of April, but it will then be in the morning sky and one must look for it in the east about two hours before sunrise. On May 14 the comet will pass directly between the earth and the sun and will be only 13,000,000 miles from the earth. This will be its closest approach to the earth and after this date the comet will move rapidly away from the earth and sun and will soon be lost to view. On account of its rapid motion it will be seen in the west again in the evening from May 20 until the early part of June, when it will fade rapidly as it has tens onward along its outward path.

For some days before and after May 18, if the prognostications of astronomers are correct, the comet will be a magnificent object. Its head is already over 190,000 miles in diameter and its tail is more than 5,000,000 miles in length and constantly growing. Without doubt the brilliant tail will extend fully one-third the distance from the horizon to the zenith during its close approach to the earth, and the earth may be enveloped in the tail as it sweeps past us on the 18th of May. But as a comet's tail is exceedingly flimsy, being nothing more than tiny particles of gas or flecks of dust, its visit to us will cause us no inconvenience.

On April 4 the comet may be seen in the morning in the east. It will rise at about 5 o'clock.

On April 16 it will rise at 4 a. m.  
On April 24 it rises at 3.30 a. m.  
On May 14 it rises at 3 a. m.  
After May 20 it will be seen in the west after sunset.  
On May 20 it sets at 7.45 p. m.  
On May 25 it sets at 10.30 p. m.  
On May 30 it sets at 10 p. m.  
After the 1st of June the comet will be faint and will soon disappear from sight.

### RAFT TELLS OF DISASTER.

The Mute Evidence of Loss of Lumber Schooner.

A raft 30 feet long, wave-swept, and with only a broken mast from which fluttered a torn fragment of a sailor's shirt, was passed at sea by the German steamer Scharzfels, which arrived at Philadelphia from Calcutta Friday.

The mute evidence of a possible disaster was encountered by the Scharzfels March 17 in latitude 37.44 north, longitude 45.37 west. The raft had been substantially constructed, presumably by the crew of an abandoned lumber schooner; but the vessel on which the raft had been built was nowhere to be seen.

The following day the Scharzfels passed a brown painted wooden derelict with keel above water.

### Give Him a Hand.

"See here, you busy farmer," says Capt. Chas. Petty, who conducts the agricultural department of the Spartanburg Journal, "if you have a neighbor that is down with grip and not able to work, push things at home and go and give him a day or two of your best work. It will do him a world of good and be your eternal gain."

### Crashed to His Death.

Joseph Rhamstine, 46 years of age, claim agent for the Southern railroad, Sunday fell from the ninth floor of the Columbia building in Louisville, Ky., to the street below, crushing through an iron grating and dying instantly.

### GETS OFF EASY

MAN WHO KILLED HTRET PEOPLE SOON TO BE FREE.

On the Slightest Provocation He Killed His Wife's Grandfather and His Two Sons.

The doors of the state penitentiary at Columbia, S. C., will soon open and free "Bob" Jones, whose crime, trial, and conviction 25 years ago created such a furore. Following a trivial dispute, Jones killed his wife's grandfather, A. Pressley, and two other near relatives. It was one of the most brutal crimes in the criminal history of the South, and it was only after six years' legal battle that he was sentenced to the penitentiary to serve a term of 20 years for his deed. That Jones did not hang was due to the fact that his resources at the time of the triple murder were ample for him to retain a corps of the ablest lawyers in the state, who saved his neck and got him off with a 20 years' sentence.

One frosty morning in November, 1885, the Pressleys, the old man and his three sons went out to plant some oats, Charley and Ed the elder sons, plowed the furrows and the old man dropped the seed. Then Jones came on the scene. It is said he thought they were using more of the land than they were entitled to. When Jones saw the Pressleys he did not indicate his murderous intentions.

Without warning he walked to within a few feet of Charles Pressley, called him by name and when Pressley turned around to meet him, fired a load of shot into his stomach, killing him instantly.

Then Jones ran and Ed Pressley ran after him. Ed was unarmed. There was method in Jones' fight. As soon as he saw that they were alone and far away from possible aid Jones stopped and, turning back, ran into Pressley, driving a long-bladed knife into his vitals. Pressley dropped dead in his tracks.

Jones then reloaded his gun and went back to the place where old man Pressley was grieving over the body of his son Charles. The old man was 76 years of age and was suffering from palsy. Jones walked up to him and touched him on the shoulder, and when the old fellow, tears running down his cheeks, turned and faced him, he calmly said:

"Well, grandpa, I believe that I will kill you too," and then he fired the load of shot into the old man's stomach. The old man lived long enough to tell what Jones had said just before shooting him.

For six years the trial dragged on, and again and again Jones escaped with a mistrial. For some mysterious reason the prosecution was unable to get together 12 men who thought the man should suffer the penalty of his crimes. Finally the prosecution got a change of venue to Lexington county, and there, after a hard fight, he got a conviction carrying a sentence of 20 years in the penitentiary. Jones has been a well-behaved convict, and the usual commutation due to the fact accounts for his release in the next few weeks.

### Long Hat Pins Tabooed.

A misdemeanor for any woman to wear a long hat pin in public places in Chicago. Any woman caught wearing one is liable to arrest and a fine of \$50. After a month's discussion the city council by a vote of 68 to 2 Tuesday night passed an anti-hatpin ordinance.

### CLASSIFIED COLUMN

This Column All Diseases—Send to free box. Prof. Wm. Dulla, Nebraska City, Neb.

Eggs from prize winning S. C. Rhode Island Reds, \$1 and \$2 for 15. E. H. Craig, Pickens, S. C.

For Sale—fancy pigeons, ring doves, white doves, guinea pigs. John Ornellas, Springfield, Ill.

Tobacco Growers—Splendid opportunities here. Write for particulars. Tullahoma Tobacco Works, Tullahoma, Tenn.

Shine Up—Agents sell Electrified Polishing Cloths. Sample 12 cts. Daniel Scott, 271 Main St., Peapack, N. Y.

To Prevent Flies on smoked meat send 25c. in stamps for details. Address L. Myers, Jersey Shore, R. F. D. 5, No. 71.

For Sale—200 tons pea vine hay at \$21.00 delivered in car lots at South Carolina points. J. M. Farrell, Blackville, S. C.

Our \$1 Adding Machines save time and worry. Guaranteed. Thousands sold. Agents wanted. Haynes Mfg. Co., Rutherfordton, N. C.

Eden Watermelon Seed for Sale at 75c. per pound. The best flavored shipping watermelon grown. J. M. Farrell, Blackville, S. C.

Safety Razors Blades Sharpened better than new. 25c a doz. Double Edge Blades, 30c. 50,000 repeating customers. Fine Edge Co., 28 Lower 7th St., Evansville, Ind.

Salesmen Wanted to handle high-grade smoking tobacco; big pay; experience unnecessary. Word Tobacco Co., Greensboro, N. C.

Agents—Pruett made \$30 first day. No capital required. Send stamp quick to Wholesale Supply Co., Valdosta, Ga.

Your Fortune Told Free—All future life, love and business; send birth date and 10 c. in stamps. Saml Ellis, 9 West 45th St., New York City, Dept. 616.

For Sale—Milk cows Jersey's, grad Jerseys and Holsteins. All of best breeding. Registered jersey male calves. M. H. Sams, Jonesville, S. C.

Wanted—To place Imperial Self-heating Flat Iron in every home in South Carolina. Safe, practical, inexpensive. Heats itself for 1-2 cent per hour. Regulated to any desired temperature. Ask for booklet. Agents wanted. J. C. Willis, Sales Agent, McCall, S. C.

Eggs for Hatching—From selected pen of white Wyandotts, headed by cocker that won first prize at S. C. State Fair for 1909. \$1.00 per 15; \$1.75 per 30. T. L. Gramling, R. F. D. 1, Orangeburg, S. C.

Magnificent New Maps—Fastest sellers ever published. Salesmen reporting high as 20 orders per day. Liberal terms, exclusive territory. Hudgins, Co., Atlanta, Ga. Pa., R. F. D. 5; No. 71.

White Plymouth Rocks, blue ribbon winners at Charleston, Richmond, Spartanburg and Columbia, 1908 and 1909. Silver cup at Spartanburg for best pen. Winners at Augusta. \$2.50 and \$3 setting. S. A. Mathias, Irmo, S. C.

For Sale—Female Great Dane, whelped Nov. 13, 1908; light golden brindle; pedigree and registered; the best blood lines in American. Will furnish papers free. Von Von Kennels, 512 N. McDuffie St., Anderson, S. C.

When medicine fails you, I will take your case. Rheumatism, indigestion, liver, kidney and sexual disorders permanently eradicated by natural means. Write for literature, confidential, free and interesting. C. Cullex Howerton, F. M., Durham, N. C.

Wanted—Hardwoods, Logs and Lumber. We are cash buyers of Poplar, Cedar, and Walnut Logs. Also want poplar, ash, cottonwood, cypress and oak lumber. Inspection at your point. Easy cutting. Write us. Savannah Valley Lumber Co., Augusta, Ga.

Bargains in Pure Bred Stock—rich and rare Berkshire Boar Pigs, 4½ months old from regular stock at \$15 each. (One Bred Sow (China Betsy No. 119177) Due to farrow in April, at the small sum of \$75; has farrowed twice, first litter 10 pigs, second 11. S. C. B. Leghorn Eggs—15 for \$1; 30 for \$3.00; 100 for \$5. In answering this ad mention this paper. A. E. Sloop, China Grove, N. C.

last.—A number of slightly used \$95 High Grade Organs for only \$58.50. These organs appear nearly new and are warranted to last a long lifetime. Terms of sale given on application. Write for catalogue, stating terms desired. This is an opportunity in a life time to possess a fine organ at about cost. Answer quick, for such bargains do not last long. Address: MALONE'S MUSIC HOUSE, Columbia, S. C.—Pianos and Organs.

Poetry read recently in the Oklahoma senate nearly caused a fight. Apparently the period of gentle toleration and pity for the versifier has passed away from the confines of that State.

## WE

Will Dye For You

Ladies' or Men's Garments Cleaned or Dyed to look like new. Hosiery Cleaned and Blended.

C. C. Laundry and Dye Works, COLUMBIA, S. C.

